Elkhorn District Advocate.

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THE BUSY LITTLE BEE.

THE TINY INSECTS INDISPENSABLE TO FRUIT GROWERS.

Pictures of the Drone, the Queen and the Worker—Why Growers of Fruit Should Keep Them—The Tables Turned in Favor of the Bees.

Mr. Frank Benton, in Insect Life, takes up the question that bees are indispensable to fruit growers, as follows:

Beekeepers have never complained but that the growing of fruit in the vicinity of their apiaries was a great benefit to their interests, hence their position has been merely a defensive one, the battle waxing warm only when poisonous substances were set out to kill off the bees, or when fruit growers sprayed their orchards with poisonous insecticides during the time the trees were in blossom, or again when efforts were made to secure, by legislation, the removal of bees from a certain locality as nuisances.

DRONE.

Fruit growers first relented when close observation and experiment showed that wasps bit open tender fruits, birds pecked them, they cracked under the action of sun and rains, and hail sometimes cut them, the bees only coming in to save the wasting juices of the injured fruit. The wide publicity given to the results of the experiments made under the direction of the United States entomologist, and published in the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1885, have no doubt contributed much to secure this change among fruit growers.

But now it would appear that the bees have not only been vindicated, but that in the future fruit growers are likely to be generally regarded as more indebted to bee keepers than the latter are to fruit growers, for the amount of honey the bees secure from fruit blossoms comes far short of equaling in value that part of the fruit crop which many accurate observations and experiments indicate is due to the complete cross-fertilization of the blossoms by bees. The observations and researches of Hildebrand, Muller, Delpino, Darwin and others, as well as the excellent explanation of the subject in Cheshire's recent work have gone far to prove how greatly blossoms depend upon the agency of bees for their fertilization and hence for the production of seeds and fruits.

QUEEN.

The facts they have brought forward are gradually becoming more widely known among fruit growers and bee keepers, and additional evidence accumulates. A case illustrating very clearly the value of bees in an orchard has recently come to the notice of the writer, and its authenticity is confirmed by correspondence with the parties named, who are gentlemen of long and extensive experience in fruit growing, recognized in their locality as being authorities, particularly in regard to cherry culture. The facts are these: For several years the cherry crop of Vaca Valley, in Solano County, Cal., has not been good, although it was formerly quite sure. The partial or complete failures have been attributed to north winds, chilling rains and similar climatic conditions; but in the minds of Messrs. Bassford, of Cherry Glen, these causes did not sufficiently account for all the cases of failure.

WORKER.

These gentlemen recollected that formerly when the cherry crops were good wild bees were very plentiful in the valley, and hence thought perhaps the lack of fruit since most of the bees had disappeared might be due to imperfect distribution of the pollen of the blossoms. To test the matter, they placed therefore several hives of bees in their orchard in 1890. The result was striking, for the Bassford orchard bore a good crop of cherries, while other growers in the valley who had no bees found their crops entire or partial failures. This year (1891) Messrs. Bassford had some 65 hives of bees in their orchard, and Mr. H. A. Bassford writes to the Entomologist: "Our crop was good this season, and we attribute it to the bees." And he adds further: "Since we have been keeping bees our cherry crop has been much larger than formerly, while those orchards nearest us, five miles from here, where no bees are kept, have produced but light crops."

In conclusion we may say that, in the cuts we give, the worker bee alone causes the fertilization of bloom. The queen is the mother bee, the drone the male, and the workers are the neuters who gather honey from flowers.

An Important Subject.

Without controversy the saving, preparation and application of manure is one of the most important subjects that the farmer can consider. His success, commercially, depends in a large measure upon his practice, or method, of feeding his crops as regards the quantity, quality and manner of applying his manures. The profits of his farming operations often turn upon this one question, whether he has accumulated all the manure possible, preserved all its elements of fertility, and applied it where it would do the most good.

An Irish counsel was asked by the judge "for whom he was concerned?"

He answered: "I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant."

MEASURING HAY.

Quite an amount of hay is sold by one farmer to another, and in such cases the quantity is usually determined by measurement. Sellers are disposed to insist that a cube of seven feet is a ton. This is entirely too small and will not weigh out. How many cubic feet will make a ton depends on so many conditions that no certain rule can be given. It depends on the kind of hay, whether timothy, clover or prairie, on the character of the hay, whether fine or coarse, on the condition in which it was put in the stack, and particularly on the size, especially the depth of the stack or mow. In a very large mow, well settled, 400 cubic feet of clover or timothy may average a ton, but on top of the mow, or in a small stack, it requires 500 to 512 cubic feet; sometimes even more. It is not safe for the buyer to figure on less than 500 cubic feet; but in a well-filled mow, in selling we would rather weigh than sell at that measure.

To find the number of tons in a barn mow or hay shed, multiply the length, depth and breadth together and divide by the number of cubic feet you think, considering the quality of hay and the condition in which it was put up, will make a ton. To measure a cone shaped stack find the area of the base by multiplying the square of the circumference in feet by the decimal .07958, and multiply the product thus obtained by one-third of the height in feet, and then divide as before, cutting off five right-hand figures. The correctness of this will depend somewhat upon the approximation of the stack to a regular cone, and if the stack bulges out, it will make the product too small. The better way is to estimate the area of the stack up to the point of tapering in, and then apply the above rule to the cone-shaped top. The best way, however, is to weigh. The experience of weighing a few stacks will enable any one to judge quite accurately. Another approximate rule for measuring a round stack is this: Select a place which is as near as possible to what the average size would be if the stack were of uniform diameter from the ground to the top point. Measure round this to get the circumference. Add four ciphers (0000) to the circumference at the right and divide the whole 31459 to get the diameter. Now multiply half of the diameter by half of the circumference and you have the feet in the circular area. Multiply the number of feet the stack is high, and you have the solid or cubic feet in the whole. Then divide by 500 to 521, according to its size and compactness, which will give the number of tons in the stack.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Device for Lifting Heavy Articles.

The use of a stoneboat or drag in clearing a field of surface rocks is the best way of doing it, if the stones are to be removed only to an adjoining fence-row. But if they are to be hauled to some particular place for use as a wall or foundation for building, it becomes necessary to take larger loads to save time. A great many of these stones are too heavy for one man to lift, and in such shape that two men can scarcely work with them at the same time. A farmer of this section who occasionally has the hauling of "nigger head" stones to do, uses a kind of platform as shown in the cut for lifting them on to the

DEVICE FOR CARRYING STONE.

wagon. The lower pieces are of oak or hickory, two inches wide, two and one-half inches thick and three feet long. The ends are cut to the form of handles from the under side, so that when the platform is placed on the ground, the handles will be about an inch above, thus leaving room for a man to place his fingers under in grasping the handles. Across these two pieces are nailed two one-inch oak fencing boards, two feet long. The stones are rolled upon this platform, and two men can easily handle them. This is much easier on the hands than lifting by taking hold of the stone itself.—George H. Shull, in Rural New Yorker.

Loss on Large Farms.

The measure of executive ability and capital that a man can control must decide how large a farm he can profitably work. Every man has his limit, and attempting too much is the cause of many failures. It is often truly said that what is wasted on a large farm will more than keep a family. This is so even on what may be considered medium-sized farms if the waste of land is also considered. Nowhere is the possible productive capacity of soil reached. Our nearest approaches to it are in market gardens, where men get not only a living, but gain wealth by cultivating very small pieces of ground. Those who farm wholly under glass make still more. They practically create a soil, and then cultivate it in the most thorough manner. But in ordinary farming the owner of a large farm is handicapped by inability to make the best use of all of it. Single fields, or two or three fields are brought up to a high state of cultivation. The rest is left in grass or in crops that need little labor to produce what it will, says Cultivator. Usually this uncultivated part of the farm increases very slowly in fertility, or not at all, as the remaining land takes the manure made from feeding what it produces. Under poor cultivation weeds increase, and as the fertility is lessened considerable portions are given up to weeds. On most large farms there is more or less land so filled with weeds that it no longer pays the labor required to cultivate it. Sometimes it is seeded down in the hope that grass and clover will crowd out the weeds. But once seeded it takes many years to clean so that it will pay for profitable cultivation again. The chief difficulty of the extensive farmer is that it is impossible to give close attention to details of farm management. It is on these numerous small matters, rather than on a few great ones, that success or failure depends.

MILKING BY MACHINERY.

Description of a Device Invented by an Antipodean Genius.

For years inventors have striven to hit upon some device by which the operation of milking cows may be successfully performed by machinery. While the labor is entirely mechanical, and is one of the most arduous and monotonous operations of the farm, none of the many machines that have at various times been invented have proved successful, and milking is still performed by hand. It is claimed, however, that a Scotch inventor has at last hit upon an idea which has been put into practice with great success. This machine has been introduced in Australia, and the Melbourne Leader gives an illustration of it and a description of its method of operation. The principle used is that of suction by the use of pipes and an air pump. "It takes about an average of six minutes a cow, and with a man to work the pump, and with two lads to ball and fix the cups on the teats, a large number of cows can be got through. The machine is worked by an air pump (vacuum), and it is as near nature's plan (calf sucking) as can possibly be done by mechanism. When

MILKING MACHINE AT WORK.

1—Cowhorn showing teat. 2—Air main and tap. 3—Apparatus in position.

the vacuum gauge registers from seven to twelve, the cows may be coupled, and immediately the milk will begin to flow freely, and after the first or second milking the cows take to it kindly, and stand chewing their cuds the same as if their calves were sucking them.

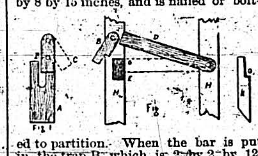
"The machine strips the cows cleaner than I expected; in very few cases after the operation can more than a wineglassful of milk be got by the hand. The machines are very simple, easily cleaned and kept in order, and they can be got in any size, from to milk two cows up to one hundred; the one shown in the illustration is for from fifteen to twenty cows. A man can work the pump for machines up to thirty cows, but for machines over that size an engine is necessary. In connection with this machine, another great benefit is that the milk pails register the quantity of milk. In any scheme for the improvement of common dairy cows there should be far greater care than is usually employed in ascertaining the exact and comparative milk production of all the cows in the herd.

"It is quite certain that most dairy farmers are continually milking cows which pay them very little profit, and the only way to arive at correct ideas on this subject is to institute a regular system of weighing or measuring each cow's milk and record the same and the results compared, when unprofitable cows can be at once culled. By these quantity-registering pails it can be seen at a glance what each cow gives, and owners can soon learn what cows are worth retaining in their herds." The machines are so simple in construction that it is not likely they will be costly.

Stable Fastenings.

Here are some devices for securing bars between horse stalls and stable doors:

A, fig. 1, is made of a bit of plank, 2 by 8 by 15 inches, and is nailed or bolt-



ed to partition. When the bar is put in, the trap B, which is 2 by 2 by 12, and moves on a bolt, moves toward C, and then falls back to its place, and the bar cannot get out. Fig. 2 shows a door bar for keeping out stock. H H are door posts. The bar D, which is secured by a half-inch bolt, is raised up out of the way when not in use. It should be five or six inches wide. When the bar descends it pushes B toward C, and when the bar enters O, the trap falls into its place. K shows edge view of E. I have used these traps for years. They are always in place, never get out of order, and never are opened by animals. —Country Gentleman.

How to Have Cabbages in Winter.

The best way to provide cabbages for poultry in winter, at the least cost, is to store the cabbages in the ground, roots down, instead of burrying the heads, placing them close together, and covering them with hay and corn stalks. You will be surprised at the excellent condition in which they will keep. You can remove the hay, cut out the head for the family table, and then cut the stalk off close to the ground, with its abundant outer leaves, and place it in the poultry yard. It is the training, not the freezing, that injures cabbages. The main crop may be buried with the heads in the ground, if preferred, but try a few with the roots down.

A Shorthorn Lover.

The Texas Live Stock Journal says: "In England the Shorthorn is looked upon as a special dairy breed, equal to if not superior to the Jersey. In this country the milking habit has been somewhat neglected in the struggle for beef. But history repeats itself, and the Shorthorn will again claim her own."

Advertise in this paper.

LORD SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT.

Continued from Last Week.

This nobleman, having received information early in the spring, that an attack upon his colony was meditated by the Indians, had accordingly, by this time, arrived in New York, on his way to the Red River, to concert measures for averting the threatened catastrophe; when the news reached him of its having actually taken place. Relinquishing his original plan, his Lordship employed himself in procuring affidavits from the mouths of such of his people as had come down to the Canadas, with a view of ascertaining the truth relative to the destruction of his establishment; and it was whilst thus engaged that he received the agreeable tidings that the settlers had, upon the retreat of the Northwest agents, returned to Kildonan, and re-established the colony. This happy turn of affairs was brought about by Mr. Colin Robertson, who had joined the fugitives at Lake Winepic, and exhorted them to return to their lands under his protection, as a member of the Hudson's Bay factory. They followed his advice; and being shortly after increased in numbers by the arrival of a strong body of Highlanders, they renewed their labors with every prospect of competence and comfort. To keep up their spirits, too, Lord Selkirk instantly dispatched a message to inform the settlers of his arrival in America, and to assure them that as soon as navigation should be open in the spring, he would join them at the settlement with every means he could obtain to secure their safety. But the messenger was waylaid and robbed at the instigation of Mr. Norman McLeod, the same magistrate who issued orders for the apprehension of Miles Macdonnell. This most upright organ of justice writes as follows to a subordinate agent posted at Fond du Lac. "The intention of this express is to inform you, that Lagimoniere is again to pass through your department on his way with letters to the Red River. As a precautionary measure, he must absolutely be prevented proceeding, or forwarding any letters. He and the men along with him, and an Indian guide he has, must all be sent with their budget to this place, here to await the result of future proceedings." This feat was achieved to a wish. Lagmoniere was stopped in the night, beaten in a shocking manner, and plundered of his dispatches, some of which, consisting of letters in Lord Selkirk's hand-writing, were afterwards found among some loose papers at Fort William, the principal post of the North-West Company.

Not succeeding in an application to the provincial government for a small body of troops to escort him into the interior, and to protect his colony, Lord Selkirk engaged about a hundred discharged soldiers of the regiments of De Meuron and Watteville to accompany him to the Red River. As he was advancing by the way of Lakes Huron and Superior, and had already reached the falls of St. Mary, which divide these immense bodies of water from each other, he was met by some of his people, who had been sent forward in light canoes carrying the distressing intelligence that the settlement was a second time destroyed, and that Mr. Semple, the governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, who happened to be there at the time, and several other individuals in the service of the same company, were barbarously put to death. This information, of course, arrested the progress of the Earl towards Red River. Enraged and grieved, he wrote to Sir John Sherbrooke, the Governor of Canada, communicating to him what had taken place, and also his determination to seek redress, as a magistrate, at the North-West Company's establishment of Fort William. Before we attend him thither, however, we shall extract a few details, relative to this second attack on the unfortunate settlers, and the death of Governor Semple.

No sooner had Mr. Colin Robertson reconducted the colonists to their lands at Kildonan, after the first dispersion, than the North-West people, under Mr. Duncan Cameron, began again to annoy them. Robertson, however, who had promised to do his utmost in their defence, did not remain a passive spectator. He attacked the enemies' forts, retook the arms which had been carried off by Cameron's agents, made himself prisoner, and subsequently sent him to Hudson's Bay, for the purpose of being conveyed to England to take his trial. This occurrence concluded the memorable campaign of 1815. The following winter passed in quietness, if we except the rumors which were ever and anon conveyed to the ears of the settlers that they would be attacked by the Brules or half-breeds, who compose the majority of the North-West servants in the Indian countries. It was not, however, till the month of June that matters came to a crisis. At the period now mentioned, as a large party of the North-West people, headed by some clerks and other subordinate persons, made their appearance in the vicinity of the Kildonan settlement, Mr. Semple, who chanced to be there in the course of his rounds, as Governor of the Hudson's Bay Territory, went out, attended by about thirty armed men, to ascertain the particular object of such an expedition. The authors of the "Statement" aver, that this object was no other than a direct attack on Lord Selkirk's colony; whereas the writer of the "Narrative" endeavors to make it appear that the servants of the North-West Company had nothing more in view than to protect a large convoy of provisions to one of their trading stations, and to open a communication by land between Lake Winepic and the Riviere Qu'Appele. We have only to do with facts, and therefore refrain from deciding as to secret intentions and ulterior views.

"It appears that Governor Semple was upon the point of returning from the Red River to York Fort in Hudson's Bay, on the concerns of the Hudson's Bay Company, when the reports which had been for some time in circulation, of intended hostility against the settlement, began to increase from every quarter. Measures of precaution were adopted, and a watch regularly kept to guard against surprise. On the 17th of June, two Cree Indians who had escaped from the party of Canadians and Brules under Mr. Alexander M'Donnel, came to Mr. Semple at Fort Douglas, adjoining the settlement, and told him that he would certainly be attacked in two days by the Bois-Brules, commanded by Cuthbert Grant, Horse Fraser, Bourrassa, Lafaerte, and Thomas M'Kay, all in the service of the North-West Company, who were determined to take the fort; and, that if any resistance was made, neither man, woman or child would escape. Two chiefs of the Santoux Indians, hearing also of the intended attack, came and held a council with Governor Semple, and told him in a speech, 'they were come to take their father's advice, and wished to know from him how they were to act; that they were certain he would be attacked, and that if their father wanted their assistance, they, and their young men, would be ready to defend him.' Governor Semple answered, by advising them not to interfere; 'But,' said he, 'as we are not sure what may be the will of our Great Father, I now give you a supply of gunpowder, that, in case of my destruction, you may have the means of procuring subsistence for yourselves and families, during the summer.' Some of the free Canadians also offered to join him, but he declined their service, saying that he did not wish them to fight against their countrymen.

(To be Continued.)

"The gap between the mother educated twenty-five years ago and the daughter abreast of these glowing times is wider than it ever will be again, and it is a trying one to the filial child, whose widening reach of things only increases her sense of what is due to her mother, and eagerness to bring the well-loved parent within the scope of the falling blessings. To many women motherhood brings an autocracy that is never wholly relinquished; for years her lightest wish has been the daughter's law, and, if what Thackeray calls 'the tyranny of parents' is modified in many instances, in equally as many others it painfully exists.

"I have in mind at this moment a wise, calm, filial woman of thirty-five, whose capable work in a library gives her widowed and otherwise childless mother a pleasant home, in which, alas! its provider has no home feeling. All her plans and ambitions are thwarted, or if perforce accepted, it is with scant grace; her friends are not welcome, her hobbies are not tolerated, her theories and principles are not respected. She is merely, to the mother, a big edition of the little girl whom she told to put on her school frock to-day and to-morrow her church gown, and whose ungrudging hospitality she accepts with no smallest sense of obligation."

Intolerant Mothers.

"One of the signs of the age," says an observing woman, "is the difficulty grown daughters find in adapting their ideas to the intolerance of the mothers who will not share in the progress about them. This is especially true where the daughters do not marry early, and either remain at home or go out to pursue some of the many occupations now open to women. In either of the latter cases the home cords are not much loosened—not nearly so much as when the daughter establishes herself by marriage in an independent household.

At the Seaside.—Husband (sarcastically pointing to the donkey): "That's a relation of yours, isn't it?"

Wife: "Yes, by marriage."

"You have been allowing games of chance in your house!" said a Great Unpaid to a delinquent publican.

"No, your worship, no," was the defence; "everybody cheated!"

ISSUE No. 12.

NOTE.—In replying to any of these Advertisements kindly mention this paper.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD—Taking effect on Sunday, April 1892. (Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound: Brandon Express, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	St. Paul Express, Daily	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	South Bound: St. Paul Express Daily	Brandon Express, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
2.20p	4.25p	0	Winnipeg	11.10a	1.10p
2.10p	4.13p	3.0	Portage Junction	11.19a	1.20p
1.57p	3.58p	9.8	St. Norbet	11.33a	1.36p
1.45p	3.45p	15.3	Cartier	11.47a	1.49p
1.28p	3.26p	23.5	St. Agathe	12.06p	2.08p
1.20p	3.17p	27.4	Union Point	12.14p	2.17p
1.08p	3.05p	32.5	Silver Plains	12.26p	2.28p
12.50p	2.45p	40.4	Morris	12.45p	2.45p
	2.33p	46.8	St. Jean	1.00p	
	2.13p	56.0	Letellier	1.24p	
	1.50p	65.0	Emerson	1.50p	
	1.35p	68.1	Pembina	2.00p	
	9.45a	168	Grand Forks	5.50p	
	5.35a	223	Winnipeg Junction	9.50p	
	8.35p	470	Minneapolis	6.30a	
	8.00p	481	St. Paul	7.05a	
	9.00a	883	Chicago	9.35a	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

East Bound: Freight, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	Passenger, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	Miles from Morris	STATIONS	West Bound: Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday	Freight, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
12.20p	2.20p		Winnipeg	1.10p	3.00a
7.00p	12.40p		Morris	2.55p	8.45a
6.10p	12.15p	10	Lowe Farm	3.18p	9.30a
5.14p	11.48a	21.2	Myrtle	3.43p	10.19a
4.48p	11.37a	25.9	Roland	3.53p	10.39a
4.00p	11.18a	33.5	Rosebank	4.05p	11.13a
3.30p	11.03a	39.6	Miami	4.25p	11.50a
2.45p	10.40a	49.0	Deerwood	4.48p	12.38p
2.20p	10.28a	54.1	Altamont	5.01p	1.05p
1.40p	10.08a	62.1	Somerset	5.21p	1.45p
1.13p	9.53a	68.4	Swan Lake	5.37p	2.17p
12.43p	9.37a	74.6	Indian Springs	5.52p	2.48p
12.19p	9.26a	79.4	Mariapolis	6.03p	3.12p
11.46a	9.10a	86.1	Greenway	6.20p	3.45p
11.15a	8.53a	92.3	Balder	6.35p	4.18p
10.29a	8.30a	102	Belmont	7.00p	5.07p
9.52a	8.12a	109.7	Hilton	7.36p	5.45p
9.16a	7.57a	117.1	Ashdown	7.53p	6.25p
9.02a	7.47a	120	Wawanesa	8.03p	6.38p
8.15a	7.24a	129.5	Rounthwaite	8.28p	7.27p
7.38a	7.04a	137.2	Martinville	8.48p	8.05p
7.00a	6.45a	145.1	Brandon	9.10p	8.45p

West-bound passenger trains stop at Belmont for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

East Bound: Mixed—Daily except Sunday	Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	West Bound: Mixed—Daily except Sunday
11.35a	0	Winnipeg	4.30p
11.15a	3	Portage Junction	4.41p
10.49a	11.5	St. Charles	5.13p
10.41a	14.7	Headingly	5.20p
10.17a	21	White Plains	5.45p
9.29a	35.2	Eustace	6.33p
9.06a	42.1	Oakville	6.56p
8.25a	55.5	Portage la Prairie	7.40p

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

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MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD

Taking Effect April 1st, 189

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WESTBOUND.

Leave Winnipeg at 11:00.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Portage Prairie, Rapid City, Yorkton and intermediate stations. NOTE—A mixed train for Russell makes close connections at Binscarth on Tuesday and Thursday.

EASTBOUND.

Leaves Yorkton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.05. NOTE—A mixed train leaves Russell at 7 a.m. on Wednesday and Friday, and makes connection at Binscarth with train for Winnipeg.

Leave Rapid City on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10.10.

Regular eastbound passenger trains make close connection at Portage la Prairie with Canadian Pacific westbound trains, and at Winnipeg with eastbound trains of that company.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Leave.			Arrive.
		Winnipeg	17.25
13.50 ar. / 13.00		Portage la Prairie	lv. 15.30 / ar. 15.20
14.45	91	†Gladstone	13.56
15.50	117	Neepawa	12.25
16.45	135	Minnedosa	11.40
17.45 ar.	150	Rapid City	lv. 10.10
18.21	171	Shoal Lake	9.57
19.45	194	†Birtle	lv. 8.56
20.25	211	Binscarth	7.56
21.30	236	Langenburg	6.45
23.45	279	Yorkton	lv. 5.08
Arrive.		† Meals.	Leave.

Trains stop at stations between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg only when signalled, or when there are passengers to alight.

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A. McDONALD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

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Awarded Diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

You can have all the comfort and convenience of the most elaborate water closet, without the deadly sewer gas, by using one of our patent ventilated closets; the price brings it within the reach of all, can be placed in any room having a stove-pipe passing through it, or having an ordinary chimney hole; perfectly healthy, and ABSOLUTELY INODOROUS, endorsed by the medical profession; a boon to women and children.

Our standard closet is manufactured of hard wood, panelled and beautifully finished in antique, with galvanized iron buckets which do not corrode, necessary piping, elbows and thimble all ready to set up. Shipped to any address in the Province or Territories upon receipt of price, $12.00, by writing the MANITOBA VENTILATED CLOSET CO., Box 437, Winnipeg.

No charge for crating or packing.

EVERY CLOSET GUARANTEED.

Write for descriptive pamphlet.

The
Elkhorn District Advocate,
Tuesday.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT THE

DISTRICT ADVOCATE OFFICE,
ELKHORN, MAN.

SUBSCRIPTION. $1.00 per annum in advance.

Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the editor, and be in his hands not later than Wednesday at noon, otherwise they cannot be inserted until the following week. All communications must be written on one side of the paper only, and accompanied by the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ADVERTISING RATES

One column,	1 year	$80.
	6 months	48.
	3 months	29.
	1 month	12.
Half column,	1 year	48.
	6 months	29.
	3 months	16.
	1 month	8. 25.
Quarter column	1 year	29.
	6 months	16.
	3 months	9. 50.
	1 month	5. 50.
Eighth column	1 year	16.
	6 months	9. 50.
	3 months	6. 50.
	1 month	4.

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices, Meetings, Tenders &c.—10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Lost, Stolen, Strayed, Wanted, For sale, To let &c. when not more than 10 lines,—50 cents 1st insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion —Additional lines at proportional rates.

F. J. GREENSTREET PROPRIETOR.

VOL. I. No. 3.

Thursday, October, 27th, 1892.

WANTED, A NEW JOURNALISM.

Certain prophetic writers are advocating the transaction of public business through the medium of the public press, and though this period may be at the present time very remote, it nevertheless is a startling fact that public sentiment reacting upon political parties is largely moulded by the press, indeed more so than by the political squibs and crackers, thrown off generally speaking only at the hustings; whereas the press is day after day, and week in and week out, disseminating its teaching into almost every home in the country. "The pen is indeed mightier than the sword." How much it behoves us then when preparing our articles for the guidance of our fellow men, who deign to submit to our teaching, that our words should be tempered by wisdom, and instead of writing with pens dipped in gall for the purpose of arousing the baser passions of abuse, misrepresentation and jealousy, it should be our steadfast aim to develop those qualities of love, truth and justice, which make the man the nobler and truer, and the world more harmonious and prosperous. But alas! how frequently do we find this potent factor in public life used for selfish and unscrupulous ends. It has often been remarked that outsiders have a better view of a contest than the combatants, and from an Independent standpoint, like the one we wish to maintain, we have made observations that the parties concerned either cannot, or more probably will not recognize. For a long time a jealous warfare has raged between our only two provincial dailies of a sickening and disgusting character. If the said organs did not pose as leaders of the two provincial parties, it were of less importance, but as politics is a business that must be transacted, it should be conducted as fairly, squarely and kindly as possible. It is almost unnecessary to further expose the stupid calumy and cultured blackmailing of the Free Press, or condemn the attitude of the Tribune in its puerile attempt to reach its rival in the slough of despond in which they each are wallowing. The discourteous and ungentlemanly attacks of the Free Press upon the Grit candidates in general, and the members of the Government in particular, caused the Tribune to raise a terrible howl, and not without reason. But oddly enough to illustrate its inconsistency, in a school boy you're another kind of way, immediately the appointment of Hon. T. M. Daly as minister of the Interior, is announced, it disgraces its pages by repeating a list of slang, pot-house nick names to the Honorable gentleman for no other reason than that he is a member of the Tory party. We are reminded in this of the profligate minister who on being remonstrated with in regard to his misconduct, remarked.

Do as I say, and you'll get to Heaven right away.
But do as I do, and you'll get to the other place and I shall too.

Although Daly is a Tory, what of that? can no good thing come out of Nazareth? Why should he be subjected to the designation of Sir Jno. A. Macdonald's "tag and," "chambermaid," "buttons" and such ungentlemanly epithets, who, if he had been the same man with exactly the same ideas, but a follower of Hon. T. Greenway, his praises would be sung. Such balderdash we despise, for whatever faults a man may have, and probably the bellicose editors of the provincial dailies have some, it behoves us at all times to be civil and courteous to our opponents, which neither of these are, and unless they see fit to abolish this kind of nonsense, their positions as political leaders will be ignored. The time is past for such crass folly. Canadians think for themselves and despise this kind of humbug, and unless the leaders of thought and action adopt a more conciliatory attitude, and cease, in Lord Salisbury's bluster language, this "dreary drip of military declamation" they will identify themselves with neither party, but stand aloof and act and vote as free and independent. While we never anticipate that the time will come when we shall see eye to eye, yet we must work in unison when we can do so, and with kindness and courtesy when compelled to disagree. If journalism is to play the part of governing the nation, we trust ere that is placed upon our Statute Books, it will be superceded by the age of reason, and turbulent editors, like the brace referred to, will be sent together into the depths of Siberia, to fight between themselves, and "their swords turned into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks," and manipulated by gentlemen of the truer type.

QUESTION OF FUEL.

As at this time last year, so now, people on all sides are asking what are the chances of our having cheap coal this winter. Several of our towns people visited the coal district this summer and brought back a not altogether favorable report of the work, and samples of coal which crumbled up under the influence of the weather. The question is naturally one of great importance to us, as our wood fuel has almost come to an end, and it is nearly impossible to obtain a load of good burning wood at any time. From the latest reports from Estevan we find that the supply of coal at the entrance to the mine is apparently large—a solid wall of coal standing eight feet high in both the main and two deviating passages, and there is enough coal in sight to supply the demand for a couple of years. As to the quality of coal, it is probable that, like the sample brought into Elkhorn during the summer, it will crumble easily, and that there will be a good deal of waste with dust, but the people of Estevan are satisfied with it and claim that it has all the necessary heating propensities. If then the coal be plentiful and of a fair quality, how is it that we—having been promised a supply last fall—are still without it? The difficulty seems to have been this. The company having found one large seam, tested the banks of the ravine and came to the conclusion that at many other points the coal was as good and as plentiful. In order therefore to escape certain engineering difficulties in building spurs to the mouth of the main passage, they were run about 600 feet further south, and mining was commenced at this point. Here they found a disturbance of the strata caused by a passage running through the coal bed, and which had in the course of years became filled with sand. This interrupted the miners' operations, and the coal produced from the sand was useless. However, the lack of experience on the part of the miners caused them to continue work in the same strata, hoping to pass the sand bed and strike another good seam. The work went on at great expense until the early part of this month, when the passage was abandoned and all spurs, sidetracks, etc., were removed to the original drifts.

In this way a whole summer's work has been thrown away, and we are about as near getting the coal as we were in the spring.—True the company has put on extra hands and the work will be pushed as fast as it can, but there seems very little hope that the coal can be supplied in any quantity this winter.

The amount of fuel required in Manitoba during the winter is very great, and it would require a much larger gang of miners to work it than can at present be accommodated in the narrow passages. As soon however as these passages can be lengthened and new ones thrown out, more men can work together and the supply will be increased in proportion. But we, at this end of the province have little hope of cheap fuel till next summer (when we don't want it) and must wait patiently as we can for a future winter when we can get coal at $1 50 per ton.

STREET LAMPS AND SIDE WALKS.

Every one in Elkhorn last week, (and especially on those nights when the wind howled, and the rain and snow beat along in bitter blasts, making the town as it was years ago—"a howling wilderness") must have longed for a time when the business of the town would warrant the outlay of a few hundred dollars in side walks and street lamps. At the early part of last week a large lamp was placed on the balcony of the Cavanagh hotel, which gave good light for a distance along Richill Ave., Kildare St. and First St., but beyond this it had the effect of throwing the rest of the town into an Egyptian darkness—a darkness which might be felt. Probably before the week is over another lamp will be placed in front of the Broadley Block, the rays of which will shine as far as the station one way, and meeting those of the lamp now outside the Cavanagh hotel, will show a person the road right from the depot to Richill Avenue. This is a step in the right direction, and if only two or three other public spirited men in the town would follow the good example, Elkhorn being compactly built, would be one of the best lighted towns along the line. The places most needing street lamps (in the business part of the town) are—Between Arkell's and Hopps' new stables on Kildare street—Between Rogers & Douglas' store and the Central Hotel on Richill Avenue, and at the entrance facing the station to Coombs & Co's store. These three lamps would light up the whole of the business part of the town and would be a boon to both drivers and pedestrians. One more placed immediately in front of the Indian Homes would show up the three buildings, which are a credit to the town, and which at present cannot be seen from the station on a dark night.

We venture to say that these improvements would add greatly to the look and prosperity of the town, and the first impressions of visitors would be pleasant rather than otherwise.

Of course we take it that these would be placed by individual parties who are from a business point of view, most interested, but the question of side walks is another matter. We have no wish to say much under this head, but would invite correspondence on the subject and we might thus find out whether the idea is a favorable one or no and what would be the cost of laying, say a three foot side walk down both sides of Richill Avenue, and the east side of First St. Without having any figures as to the cost we feel that the matter could very well be carrried out, as it is one of great interest to every man, woman and child in the town.

REPLY TO "LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

DEAR ADVOCATE,

"Look Before you Leap" must either be a pessimist or a dyspeptic. If he has been a member of all the concerns he enumerates and regrets the money expended, he is certainly an object for pity—but not the sort of pity that is "a kin to love." Let us glance for a moment at the different things mentioned and see if his strictures are warranted.

"The Mutual Improvement Society." Did it not last its allotted time and provide an evening's entertainment once a fortnight for a whole winter, when there was less material to draw from than at present for the necessary carrying out of a program? and will any reasonable person deny that a full measure of compensation was received for the trifling outlay? The "Mock Parliament" cost I think 25 cts. a member, and for so small a town was quite successful and was never understood or expected to last longer than part of one winter. The base ball and foot ball clubs were another expenditure of 25 or 50 cts. for those who desired to pay it, and I for one never heard any one express themselves as having not got the worth of their money. The Lacrosse Club is still extant, but as most people are aware, is not intended to be played in the winter, and certainly costs no one anything except the players and if they are satisfied I don't see what your correspondent has to find fault with. An open skating rink was never started as a town affair and subscriptions asked for—True a generous citizen flooded a piece of ground and the children enjoyed themselves on the ice; but this was a voluntary act of kindness and no one but a mean man would sneer at it. The "Orchestra Society" progressed admirably and their music was much appreciated on the few occasions they had an opportunity of playing. They discontinued practice as is usual during the summer months, but are about to resume now that the evenings are getting long, and will no doubt be heard from during the winter. Reference to the "Tennis Club" and "Bicycle Club" is childish and silly. No such clubs exist or ever did. In the case of the former about $2.50 was expended for a net. The racquets were private property and always at the disposal of any one who wished to borrow—while those who owned them appeared to take plenty of amusement out of them, but perhaps don't intend playing during the winter. A few parties invested in bicycles, no one was asked to assist in paying for them, and I presume no one would lend one to "Look Before you Leap" hence his "kick." If all these things gave adequate returns for money invested, as most assuredly they did, where is the cause for complaint?

So far as the "Curling Club" is concerned, no one is obliged to join—it is purely voluntary, and if your correspondent in a moment of weakness, placed his name on the book as a member, I am sure he will be allowed to remove it. Any way it would have been much more manly of him to have attended the meeting called and there expressed himself, instead of whining about it in the ADVOCATE, and trying to prevent others from enjoying what he is either too mean or too weak to join with.

As to the other "ways and means of spending money to better advantage" I have no doubt the members of the Curling Club will always be found ready to assist in any laudable object, and "Look Before you Leap" should get the kinks removed from his headgear and point out the "ways and means." It might broaden his mind and enlarge his heart to become

A CURLER.

In connection with
THE CAVANAGH HOTEL
ARKELL'S STABLES.
LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE.

Good Rigs, & HORSES.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Geo. ARKELL Proprietor.

TIME IS FLYING.
and as quickly as night follows day we find ourselves peacefully drifting into another season.
The immense piles of Fall Goods that we are showing will bear testimony to the fact that
IT WILL NOT ALWAYS BE SUMMER.
OUR STOCK OF
fall dress goods
is adapted to fill the wants of every lady. Buying direct from the manufacturers enables us to present this season to our customers Dress Goods unapproachable in Style, Quality and Price.
LinenS.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Towelings, Tickings, &c., direct importations at regular wholesale prices.
OUR
Clothing Department
is in excellent trim. We are showing an extended stock of Men's Clothing, Suits commencing at $7, All-Wool Pants commencing at $1.50, Suits in Tweeds, Worsteds, Sacques, Cutaways, Excellent Values, New Patterns, First-class Fit. Bear in mind we have the stock to select from, and if the prices don't suit you need not buy. We guarantee to fit you every time. The prices are away down for we bought them right.
BOOTS & SHOES.
The new stock of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, just arrived, has been bought at a very Low Price. As it is impossible to give you an idea of the variety and cheapness of this stock, come and see for yourselves. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent. No trouble to show them.
Groceries.
Since it is a self evident fact that you must eat to live, we desire to present to your economical attention our complete stock of General Groceries, at Lowest Prices. A discount of 5, 10 and 17 per cent. allowed for Cash.
R. M. COOMBS AND COMPANY.
RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
RICHILL AVENUE, - ELKHORN.
Sausages, Fresh Meat, Ice
For Sale.
ORDERS TAKEN & MEAT DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE TOWN.
PRICES AWAY DOWN.
JOHN H. ANGUS, PROPRIETOR.

FOR NEW AND CHEAP DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING FUR OVERCOATS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, TEAS, (Great Value)
New goods COMING Daily, GO TO McLEOD'S
Post Office Store, Elkhorn, Man.

BARBER SHOP! AND Billiards!
RICHILL AV. - - - - ELKHORN.
Hair Cutting & Shaving.
BILLIARD AND POOL - - TABLES,

Cigars &c.
C. W. J. DIXON, - - PROP.

THE ORICINAL
MEAT MARKET
NEXT TO BROADLEY'S LUMBER YARD.
FRESH AND SALT MEATS AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Best prices GIVEN FOR HIDES, WOOL, &c.
E. MUTTON'S WELL KNOWN Sausages always on hand.
T. D. CAVANAGH, Proprietor.

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.
SHOE-MAKER.
(opposite Cavanagh Hotel.)
BOOTS AND Shoes
made to order; also mended and REPAIRED.
Material and workmanship second to none.

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.
J. MIDDLETON,
Contractor and
CAR-PENTER.
Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.
Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.
Painting, paper hanging, sign writing.
Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.
Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.

INDIAN HOME INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.
J. Preston
New Shop, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel.]
TAILORING.
done in all its branches.
Gentlemen's suits made to order.
Lowest possible living prices.
Over 500 pieces to Choose from.
Good fit and good workmanship GUARANTEED.
Clothes repaired, cleaned and pressed.
N. B. Parties bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order.

J. SIMINGTON
Builder and Contractor.
ELKHORN, MAN.

SOMERVILLE & Co.,
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
BRANDON.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Rosser Avenue. Brandon, Man.

Cavanagh HOTEL,
Elkhorn, Man.
First-class accommodation for Travellers.
GOOD COMMERCIAL AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Stage DEPOT For Kola & BIRTLE (VIA BEULAH.)
GOOD LIVERY AND STABLING in connection
T. D. CAVANAGH, PROP.

CARETAKER WANTED, FOR THE winter months, to take charge of the Elkhorn Public School; also one for the Presbyterian Church. Apply to A. BROADLEY, ELKHORN.

TOWN TALK.

"They are the abstract and brief chronicles of the time." Hamlet, Act II. Scene 2.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th. 1892.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

October 30th, 1892.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
REV. R. C. STEVENSON, RECTOR.

Kola,	11 A. M.
Elkhorn,	4 P. M.
H. M. Power's	7.30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIANS.
REV. W. PENMAN, MINISTER.

Mosgeil	11 A. M.
Woodville	3 P. M.
Elkhorn	7. 30 P. M.

METHODIST.
REV. T. M. TALBOT, MINISTER.

Ross School,	11 A. M.
Smith's	3 P. M.
Elkhorn,	7 30 P. M.

Miss Wilson returned from Brandon on Saturday last, and is staying at East Ringe.

Rev. A. McArthur, Presbyterian minister from Beulah, paid a short visit to Elkhorn last week.

See our 75c. Henriettas.
R. M. Coombs & Co.

Mrs. Miller left on Tuesday morning's express for Ontario, where she intends to spend the winter.

Rev. Mr. Kimberley of Beulah will conduct the services at St. Mark's Church on Sunday next.

Green Apples, Cheapest and Best at R. M. Coombs & Co's.

It is the present intention of the Foresters to hold their annual ball about the middle of November.

Mr. A. E. Wilson of the Indian Home is still ill with typhoid fever. We trust he will soon be around again.

We have the latest novelties in Ladies and Gents' Rubber Goods at lowest prices.
R. M. Coombs & Co.

The Elkhorn Advocate, a neatly printed sheet, is the latest addition to our exchange list.—Carberry News.

See our $1.00 Tweed Suitings.
Coombs & Co.

Mr. J. S. Fraser returned to Beulah on Tuesday, after spending a few weeks at his daughter's, Mrs. Broadley.

New Spanish
ONIONS
at R. M. Coombs & Co's

Mrs. Greenstreet and children left on Saturday's train for Sarnia, Ont. where they will probably remain for the winter.

Mrs. Bradford left on Tuesday morning's express for the old country, where she has gone for a year's holiday—if she can stay away so long.

Crab Apples—FINEST GROWN, at R. M. Coombs & Co's.

Mr. J. F. Gamble of Weston, Ont., paid us a friendly visit on Monday. Mr. Gamble is visiting Mr. G. H. Fraser, and friends at Beulah, and is much pleased with the outlook for the country.

The first number of the Elkhorn District Advocate is to hand. Is is well printed and newsy and should receive the patronage of the citizens of Elkhorn and adjacent country.—Birtle Eye Witness.

Finest Cape Cod
CRANBERRIES
at R. M. Coombs & Co's.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society and friends are invited to meet at the residence of Mrs. G. T. Rogers' on Friday evening next, to prepare for the Hallow e'en party to be held in the hall on the 31st.

Last issue, and again this week, we quoted the price of oats at 16c., and thereby lost a subscriber, who said we could not expect farmers to patronize a paper, IF WE BROUGHT THE PRICES DOWN LIKE THAT!

Take advantage of our 10 per cent. discount. R. M. Coombs & Co.

A Public Entertainment of an interesting and novel character will be given in the Town Hall on Hallow e'en, in connection with the Presbyterian Ladies Aid All anxious to have a good time had better show up.

A Correspondent writes as follows:—It is to be regretted that some young men do not know how to behave themselves than to laugh and play during the service at St. Mark's Church. More notice will be taken if it occurs again.

We give you free, one of Webster's Encyclopedias. R. M. Coombs & Co.

The first copy of the Elkhorn District Advocate came to hand last week, and is a credit to the enterprising town. It is bright and newsy, and has a decent support from its business men in the way of advertising patronage. If the business men continue to uphold this enterprise in the way they have commenced, they deserve to have a good paper, and it will pay them too.—Virden Advance.

We have a supply of old overalls, corduroy pants, etc., which we are willing to part with cheap to such grain buyers as may wish to invest. We make this offer because we wish to ease certain of the farmers' minds as to the REASON for low prices in grain. A farmer the other day asked one of the merchants who that dude was, and received the reply that is was Ogilvie's buyer. The farmer shrugged his shoulders and exclaimed, "Ogilvie's buyer! no need to ask the reason of low prices if HE's a buyer."

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid, are exercising a kind of Christianity that every person in this beautiful world does not practise, which is that of paying their debts. For this purpose they are amongst themselves providing fortnightly teas, the proceeds of which are devoted to the above purpose. On Wednesday evening last a number of the friends assembled at the house of Mrs. Mowat, and two weeks later, they hope to have the presence at Mrs. G. T. Roger's, of anyone desirous of assisting to liquidate the said encumbrance.

The grain market is still very slack, and the bulk of the grain is being marketed by the Milling Co. Prices on Saturday descended to 50c., which is about the market price. But oats are, or were one day last week, a good figure. Such a figure indeed that although they were not delivered at that price, they are probably the highest of any yet been heard of. One of the grain buyers actually offered 53c. per bush. Think of it! But alas for the farmer, it was taken back immediately, the buyer found out that it was not wheat. Moral, "look before you leap."

THAT FOG SIGNAL.—He found the "signal" near the track, and said "Why here's a lark, I'll take the durned thing in the house, and hear the beggar bark!" He took it up to Cavanagh's and laid it on the floor; said Shorty, "Don't you play the fool, 'twill blow us through the door." Then Shorty took it out of doors and put it on the street, said he, "we'll bust the old machine," and laid it at his feet. He took a weight—a heavy shot that laid beside the stoop; he took his aim and let it go and gave a lusty "whoop!" The "thing" went off, a hiss, a bang, and Shorty—where was he! Ask of the winds, the trees, the birds, but goodness, don't ask me.

We have very much pleasure in welcoming to our exchange list the Elkhorn District Advocate, the first number of which bears date Oct. 13th, 1892. Mr. Greenstreet, the editor and proprietor is to be congratulated on the very creditable appearance of his first issue. The Advocate is a six column folio, neatly printed, and well filled with local and district news. The advertising columns are well patronized showing that the business men of the town realize the advantage of having a good live local newspaper in their midst. In politics the Advocate is Independent, its object being to "uphold the rights and interests of Manitoba first." The CHRONICLE congratulates the people of Virden's western neighbor and wishes the Advocate abundant success.—Virden Chronicle.

We have received the first number of the Elkhorn District Advocate. It is a neatly printed paper and starts out with a good advertising patronage. The editor says:—In politics we shall be independent. It has sometimes been said that a newspaper taking no political side in the leading questions of the day is but a poor affair, and must necessarily be of the milk-and-water-type. To this we reply that a paper, working for any one party, pouring forth its vials of indignation upon the heads of its political foes, challenging the enemy to answer this or that question when there is no enemy within fighting distance to accept its challenge, is unworthy of the name of champion of any party, and for this reason we have decided, after due consideration, to keep our columns free as possible from articles and vexed controversy, both in religious and political matters.—Moosomin Journal.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The election of officers for court of Elks, No. 21, took place at the last regular meeting held on Wednesday the 19th inst, and the following is the list of officers for the ensuing term:—

F. J. Greenstreet, J. P. C. R.
Rev. R. G. Stevenson, C. R.
Jas. Rodgers, V. C. R.
Geo. Webster, R. S.
T. S. F. Taylor, F. S.
T. D. Cavanagh, Treasurer.
J. Broadley, Chaplain.
W. M. Cushing, S. W.
L. R. Raven, J. W.
W. J. Taggart, S. B.
J. Cole, J. B.

The installation of officers will take place at the next usual meeting on Wednesday, November 2nd.

VIRDEN

A special session of the Brandon Presbytery was held on Tuesday for the purpose of inducting the Rev. Walter Beattie to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church here. Service was held at 3 p.m. and the church was full, there being many visitors who attended the ceremony which was a most impressive one. During the evening a social was held for the purpose of giving the new pastor an opportunity of meeting his many parishioners. It was well attended, and the pastor, people and visitors had a most enjoyable evening.

The military ball held on the 25th, was a complete success. The hall, beautifully decorated and festooned, was well filled, many being present from Winnipeg, Brandon, &c. The handsome uniforms of members of the various Companies represented, together with the costly dresses of the ladies, gave the whole scene a sparkling appearance, seldom, if ever witnessed on the prairie. The officers, non-commission officers, and men of F. Company, 91st Manitoba Light Infantry, are to be congratulated upon the manner in which the arrangements were carried out, no hitch having occurred from beginning to end.

BIRTHS.

STEUART—At Rosendale, on Sept. 21st, the wife of R. Steuart of a son.

DIXON—At Elkhorn, on the 21st inst, the wife of W. J. Dixon of a son.

WATSON—At Elkhorn, on October 15th the wife of Robert Watson of a daughter

MCLELLAND—At Elkhorn, on October 19th the wife of J. McLelland of a daughter.

X

cuse us for toling the cellence of our ceptionally quisite and hilerating hibit of FALL GOODS. orbitant prices that haust, tinguish, or terminate your chequer are not corted by
R. M. COOMBS & COMPANY.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Department of the Interior to hold a sale of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba on or about the first of January next.

The sale will be by public auction, and will be held in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon, and at such other convenient points as may hereafter be decided upon.

Due notice will be given prior to the sale of the dates and places at which it is to be held, and complete lists of the lands will be furnished.

In the meantime preliminary lists which will be subject to alteration from time to time as the reports of the School Lands Inspectors are received, both as regards the parcels to be sold and the upset prices may be had on application to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg.

As the public does not appear to be fully aware that the Department of the Interior, being charged with the administration of these lands, is bound to take every possible means to prevent their illegal occupation, it is conceived to be necessary to publish this intimation of the fact, and to make it known as widely as possible that actions of law will be instituted after the auction sale hereinbefore mentioned against all persons who may assume to occupy or cultivate the lands or any portion thereof.

The lands in question will be offered for sale without regard to any improvements which may be alleged to exist thereon, the value of which will in no case be secured to the person at whose cost the said improvements may be alleged to have been affected.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th October, 1892.

IS DANCING RIGHT?

To the Editor of the DISTRICT ADVOCATE:—

DEAR SIR,—Accepting the statement in your salutation to your readers in your issue of the 13th inst., that the ADVOCATE is started for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of exchanging ideas, I herewith exchange ideas with you on the vexed and much discussed subject of dancing. As there are two sides to every subject, so there is the other side on dancing.

In the first place the article states that "there is much that is cranky in the pulpits of the day in regard to the pleasures of the young." With all due regard to the writer's views, we are sadly of opinion that they are not alone in their crankiness. During the present age we hear a great deal about the pleasures of the young. While we entirely deprecate any intention of desiring to deprive the young of the enjoyments of life, it seems to us that in this present age of money making struggle and "each one for himself" that life is too short and time too precious to be squandered in the ball room or at dancing parties.

The men and women who are taking the lead in our public and commercial life are certainly not of that class that waste their spare hours in mere amusements, but were ever on the training ground of self improvement, and if the sons and daughters of the present generation would knuckle down to a little more emulation of their predecessors, and less of the frivolities of animal amusement, there would be more worthy successors to the present directors of the world, and fewer failures, and ne'er do wells, than at present unfortunately exist. After all what is pleasure? It is devotion to duty, and if this is not the present idea of pleasure, it remains for our public teachers, the pulpit, and the press, to teach these lessons until they are thoroughly learnt. These frivolities may satisfy the unaspiring, but to one conscious of the brevity and responsibility of life, it is an extravagant use of the talent our wise and kind Creator gave us to return with usury. Recreation societies are right and proper, but it cannot be proved that the average dance is either recreating or improving mentally, morally or physically, but rather the reverse, enervating and dissipating by overstraining the the constitution, exposure to colds, and robbing nature of her proper rest by observing unnatural hours.

In regard to the Scriptural argument that "dancing is biblically admissable," we claim is too far fetched to satisfy honest enquiry. For while it is admittedly practiced as "a religious factor" in the cases cited, it is the height of hypocrisy to intimate that in modern times the religious factor" is any reason whatever for its participation. Further the dancing of the Orientals in Biblical times was not conducted as the ball room dance of the present day, by the embracing of the sexes, but singly. David, Miriam, Herodias and others danced for different reasons, but the writer cannot find anywhere that any of them embraced during the whirl a member of the opposite sex. But strip the modern whirl of this embrace and nine-tenths of its fascination is gone. Reduce or elevate it to the Scriptural standard and it will not be recognized even as "a religious factor."

In conclusion, while again declaring any thought or intention of limiting the enjoyments of life, we yet claim that any pleasure that unfits us for the faithful discharge of the duties of life, which to a certain extent dancing does, it should be tabooed by all who desire to make the best of life and its opportunities, and expect to "give an account of the deeds done in the body, whether they be good or evil."

Respectfully Yours,
MRS. GRUNDY.

Elkhorn, Oct. 21st, 1892.

ELKHORN MARKETS.

Potatoes are easy and deliveries are being made at 30c. per bush.

A good demand for turnips, a good article brings 25c. per bag.

Cabbage are worth 60c. per doz.

Onions are worth $1.25 per bush.

Butter is improving in quality and is worth from 15 to 18c. per lb.

Fresh eggs bring 15 and 16c. per doz.

Wheat No. 1 hard, 50c.; No. 2, 47c.

Oats, 16c. none offering.

VIRDEN ROLLER MILLS.

RUNNING EVERY DAY.

Bring your Gristing before Cold Weather sets in.

Forty lbs. of Flour per bushel of No. 1 Hard, and 18 lb. of Feed.

FIRST CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED.

Koester & Son.

Ask for Quotations for Flour, Bran and Shorts.

FRAME AND MILLER.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND LUMBER,

of all kinds at lowest prices

A call IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

107, NELSON STREET, VIRDEN.

W. M CUSHING,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Notary Public.

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL WILL BE Re-opened ABOUT Nov. 1.

O. R. JONES, PROP

M. VAN NOSTRAND

DEALER IN

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and Blacksmith's

COAL.

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

GROCERIES, TEA A Specialty.

FRUIT IN SEASON.

R. de W. WALLER.

Commission Agent.

Agent for the GREAT WEST LIFE Assurance Company.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

Office in Broadley's Block. ELKHORN.

THE Popular Store, Rogers & Douglas.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE, WITH NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

Call And See

Our New Stock Of CLOTHING,

CASH DISCOUNT OF

5 per cent off all Groceries,

10 per cent off all Dry goods, Boots & Shoes, Clothing.

ROGERS AND DOUGLAS, Richill Avenue, Elkhorn.

DONT forget to visit

BROADLEY'S NEW HARDWARE STORE.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

Car Load Just Arrived.

Coal Heaters, Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, Box Stoves, &c.

LOWEST PRICES.

Tinsmithing DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Brick, and full line of Building Material.

Iron Bedsteads and Wool Mattresses at right prices.

CARLOAD OF AMERICAN COAL OIL.

Shot, Powder, Loaded Shells, and a full line of Ammunition.

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS

Money to Loan on Farm Property.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO. (LIMITED.)

Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Over 2,100,000 acres

of the finest agricultural lands in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on *easy terms.*

No cultivation conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

Town Lots

For Sale in the Village of Elkhorn. Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 339 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from

C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, Elkhorn.

W. B. Scarth, Land Commissioner

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—GOOD FARM, only 7 miles from Elkhorn, 90 acres under cultivation. House, stable & granary. Plenty of good water. All necessary machinery. Would rent on shares. Apply—DISTRICT ADVOCATE OFFICE.

WANTED.

WANTED A SECOND HAND LATHE, Iron headstocks; to swing 12 inches at least. Complete with iron rests and face plates; also tools if possible. Apply to J. MIDDLETON, Elkhorn.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

THE EVERLASTING TOPIC.

Colorado had a snowstorm Thursday.

Rain has fallen and quenched the prairie fires in Dakota.

A terrific hurricane has raged at Bermuda since Thursday.

THIS WEEK AND WOMEN.

The Women's Medical College at Kingston was formally opened Thursday night.

Mrs. Susan Neil, 70 years old, who lives on a ranch in Maverick county, Texas, killed a panther with an axe Tuesday.

SUICIDES.

Charles Lamb, 50 years old, hanged himself Thursday at Oxford, Mass. Despondency was the cause.

Because of a sad bereavement, Policeman George Jones, of New York City, aged 28, shot himself.

JUDGE LYNCH'S VICTIMS.

Philip Young, a negro, who murdered Walker Glass on Saturday, was lynched near Palmyra, Va.

Two horse thieves who were being conveyed to jail were lynched by masked men in the Big Horn Mountains, Wyoming.

SENSATIONAL FEATS.

Capt. Andrews, who has just crossed the Atlantic in a 14-foot dory, announces his intention of repeating the trip.

Clifford Calverley, of Toronto, walked over the Niagara gorge on a tight wire Wednesday in 6 minutes and 8 seconds. Dixon's fastest time was 12 minutes 20 seconds.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The season of the National Baseball League ended on Saturday.

The Brantford trotting stallion Geneva won the Johnson stake of $2,500 at Lexington, Ky., on Friday.

The Toronto steeplechaser Everett and his jockey, Snyder, have been ruled off for a suspicious looking race at Chicago.

A. B. Hodges, who holds the chess championship for the State of New York, defeated the German expert Emanuel Lasker on Friday night after 45 moves.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Pilot Mound roller and oatmeal mills were burned Wednesday.

Two large hat factories at Bethel, Conn., have been burned. Loss, $125,000.

Fire damaged the Niagara Casket & Coffin Co.'s building at Thorold Thursday. Insured.

Salix, a town southwest of Sioux City, Ia., was totally destroyed Thursday. 600 people are homeless.

Incendiarism is ascribed as the cause of Mr. Passmore's barn near Brantford being burned with 70 tons of hay.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Bristol, Pa., rolling mills have suspended operations, throwing 150 men out of work.

Two hundred employees of the Findlay, Ohio, Window Glass Company, quit work because of a disagreement over wages.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie told an interviewer in London that he had been busy all summer writing a book on industrial problems of the day.

All the troops have been removed from the Carnegie works at Homestead, Pa. The maintenance of the soldiers during the strike cost the State $600,000.

THE DEAD.

J. B. Trayes, of the Port Hope Times, is dead.

Wm. Meadows, a well-known resident of Woodstock, is dead.

Dr. Warren Allen, the oldest citizen of Oswego, has just died, aged 92.

Mr. Thomas Frost, a farmer who lived on the 10th concession of Culross, about four miles from Teeswater, dropped dead from heart failure Thursday.

John Allen, aged 70, has just died in a hut near Seaford, Delaware. Concealed in different parts of the hut were stocks and bonds worth many thousands of dollars, and in a box $20,000 in coin was found.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Germany proposes to increase the duty on beer and tobacco.

Brazil's commerce last year was largely ahead of the previous year.

Bradstreet's reports 36 failures in Canada during the past week.

American hay buyers are purchasing in the Kingston neighborhood at $10 per ton.

The new customs tariff of Mexico is considered to be of a decidedly free trade character.

Charles Rohzein & Co., dealers in pianos and organ at Detroit, have failed. Liabilities $100,000.

President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, Providence, has been appointed a United States delegate to the international monetary conference in place of President F. A. Walker, who declined.

IN GENERAL.

A colony of 1,000 Japanese will be established in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

It has cost 6 1-2 cents a day for each prisoner in Belleville jail during the past year.

Rich gold, silver and coal discoveries have been made in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

The Supreme Court adjourned from Thursday until Tuesday, when the Ottawa appeals will be heard.

A very faint comet has been discovered by Prof. Barnard of Lick Observatory, by means of photography.

The famous sulphur springs at French Lick, Ind., have been purchased by a number of Chicagoans. The price paid was $500,000.

The surplus lands of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, aggregating 1,600,000 acres, have been thrown open to settlement.

The Board of Education of Detroit has adopted a resolution, after a fierce fight, practically excluding Catholics from teaching in the Detroit public schools.

The price paid for the Pall Mall Gazette is stated at £100,000. Its former owner, Mr. Yates Thompson, sold it because he was finally tired of spending money for a party that gave him nothing.

The accountant who has been examining into the accounts of ex-Treasurer Wright of Essex has found that instead of owing the county $34,000 as was supposed, the county is indebted to Mr. Wright, but to what extent is not yet known.

THE RAILWAYS.

The Pullman Car Company has a surplus for the past year of $1,255,889.

A strike of switchmen is threatened at St. Louis, the men demanding more wages.

The G. T. R. directorate has decided to abolish the southern division of the road, under Superintendent Stiff, and that official and his entire staff will be dispensed from duty.

The last spike in the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad was driven Thursday morning by Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the road. The first through train to Montreal went over the line on October 15.

The Erie & Huron Railway Company have struck gas on their Rondeau extension close to the piers on the Lake Erie shore. The well is 115 feet deep, three inches in diameter and the pressure registered 40 pounds to the square inch.

EPIDEMICS.

Cholera has appeared in Warsaw, Russia.

Typhus fever is epidemic among the troops in San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

The Board of Health reports since July 25, 1,135 cases of cholera and 553 deaths in Belgium.

The London Standard's Odessa correspondent says cholera is spreading throughout the whole of southwestern Russia.

For taking part in a cholera riot at Saratoff, Russia, four men were sentenced to death and a number of others to Siberia.

Cholera records for Sunday show in all Holland two cases and one death; in Buda Pesth, 23 cases and 10 deaths; in Hamburg, three cases and three deaths.

Within a radius of four square miles in Jerome Township, Ohio, there are 300 cases of diphtheria. All the surrounding country has quarantined against the township.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Rev. Thomas Spurgeon has gone to New Zealand to remain some months.

The Huron Lay Workers' and diocesan Convention was held at Stratford.

The Provincial Convention of King's Daughters and Sons closed at London Thursday.

The Presbyterian Synod for Manitoba and the Northwest will meet in Winnipeg on Nov. 17.

Mrs. James Goldie, Guelph, has been elected president of the Western Association of Congregational Churches, in session at Paris.

Rev. George Herbert Kinsolving, S.T.D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, was consecrated a bishop Wednesday.

At the annual convention of the Baptists of Ontario in Brantford on Friday, Rev. E. W. Dadson, B.A., Woodstock, was elected president. The retiring president, Rev. Dr. Thomas, delivered an address on "The church and the living issues of the hour."

PERSONAL.

The reported insanity of Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, is denied.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell inspected the Royal Grenadiers Thursday night.

The German Emperor left Vienna after embracing and kissing the Austrian Emperor.

Sir Alexander Lacoste was sworn in as a Privy Councillor by the Governor-General Thursday.

Queen Regent Christina of Spain has consented to stand as godmother to the infant daughter of the German Emperor.

D. W. Reeves, of Providence, R.I., who is now playing at Portland, Oregon, has accepted the leadership of Gilmore's band.

Dr. C. T. Campbell, of London, recently elected grand sire of the Oddfellows, was tendered a reception at Stratford Friday night.

There is no particular change in Mrs. Harrison's condition, says a Washington despatch, and she is about the same as for several days past.

Dr. Nathan Grimm, of Philadelphia, died the other day from diphtheria contracted from a patient, who coughed mucous into the doctor's face.

THE FARMERS' KINGDOM.

Wheat averaged 15 bushels to the acre in Michigan this year.

Up to date 106,011 barrels of apples have been shipped from Montreal this season.

The first ocean steamship of wild cattle from the Calgary district was made at Montreal Thursday.

A Troy, N.Y., despatch says the potato crop in that district is almost a failure and the apple crop is light.

The mountainous counties of Western Texas are overrun with wolves this season. The animals have committed great depredations among sheep.

Weevil in countless numbers have invaded the whole bins of farmers in the neighborhood of Carthage, Ill., and thousands of bushels will have to be sold at a reduction.

The monthly statement of exports of farm products from the United States shows that the decrease in exports exceeded $14,000,000 for September, and $26,000,000 for the quarter ended with the month of September.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Italian elections will be held on November 6th.

A new Cabinet has been formed in Buenos Ayres.

The North Perth election petition has been dismissed without costs.

The British Government has appointed the evicted tenants commission.

Candidates for the New Brunswick Legislature were nominated on Saturday.

News comes from Montevideo that a law has been passed providing for the coinage of $3,000,000 silver.

The legislative apportionment law of New York State has been declared constitutional by the court.

The Government of South Australia was defeated in the Colonial Parliament on Thursday on certain financial proposals.

The new Venezuelan Cabinet has decided to remove the censorship of the press, and the mails are declared inviolable.

Robert Miller, jr., was nominated for the next Provincial election by the Conservatives of South Ontario on Saturday. He opposes the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.

The Ontario Government disposed of $2,308,475 worth of timber limits on Thursday by auction. The limits are in the Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts.

The new President of the Argentine Republic, Senor Louis Saenza Pena, has taken the oath of office, and sent a representative to the United States to confer with regard to the relations between the two countries.

CONCERNING COLUMBUS.

It is said in Rome that the Pope will make Columbus the patron saint of America.

Buenos Ayres has completed a three days festival in honor of Christopher Columbus.

Henry Watterson, of Louisville, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the World's Fair.

Columbus Day was observed in many portions of Canada and the States on Wednesday. In various parts of Ontario the school children held celebrations.

The Queen Regent of Spain has conferred the grand collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece upon the Duke of Veragua, the last lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus.

The thirteen original States will be represented in the World's Fair dedication parade next Thursday at Chicago by thirteen young women, descendants of the revolutionary fathers.

The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America and the anniversary of the battle of Queenston Heights were celebrated by the school children at Toronto on Thursday.

THE CRIMINAL WORLD.

Fritz Schmitt was shot and killed in Chicago Thursday by Grace Smith, whom he had deserted.

John Daly, a member of the City Council of Toledo, charged with bribery, has been found guilty.

Seven supreme officers of the order of the Iron Hall have been indicted for embezzlement of $200,000.

In a fit of jealous rage on Saturday Peter Wagner, of New York, shot his wife and blew his own brains out.

Ex.-U. S. Consul Henry E. Ryder has been released at Copenhagen upon giving bail in the sum of $5,000.

Albert A. Dodge, cashier of the Intercolonial freight sheds, St. John, N.B., is charged with embezzling $5,000.

Jaehne, the noted New York boodler, was released from Sing Sing prison Saturday, after serving over six years.

An unsuccessful attempt to wreck the Intercolonial express to St. John was made near Salisbury, N.B., Thursday morning.

Christian Jagd, a member of the Danish royal family, and a florist, Springfield, Mass., is missing. His partner, Henry C. Henecking, charges him with swindling to the extent of $800.

Detective Harry Phair, of London, was shot, it is feared fatally, while endeavoring to arrest three men Thursday. After an exciting chase two of the men were captured. They gave their names as Walsh and Burke.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Thos. Casey fell from a rocky bluff near the Queen's wharf, Ottawa, and was killed.

Owing to a break in the 16-mile level of the Champlain canal, no boats are being locked there.

Five men were killed by a railway collision at Harrison's Landing, R. I., on Friday morning.

A four-year-old child of Richard Herbert fell in a cistern at Woodstock on Friday and was drowned.

Capt. John Marsh and two men were drowned in Chesapeake bay by the upsetting of a schooner.

William Barker, aged 83, a very wealthy citizen of Providence, R. I., was killed by the cars Thursday night.

Mrs. W. J. Davison of Innisfil died while under chloroform in a dentist's chair at Alliston the other day.

Three men were killed and several injured by an accident at the St. Bell pyrite mines in the department of Rhone, France.

By an explosion of gas at a colliery in Shamokin, Pa., five men were killed and six so badly injured that recovery is doubtful.

One man was killed, four were injured and seven entombed by an explosion in the Sterling colliery at Shamokin, Pa., Friday.

David Thomas, awning manufacturer of Brantford, was suffocated by gas in a room of the Kerby house there on Wednesday night.

Joseph Trebly, whose wife and family live in Toronto, was killed by the caving in of a sewer in which he was working at Brandon, Man., on Saturday.

While a gang of workmen were engaged in repairing a wall in the sluiceway of a Seneca Falls, N.Y., mill, the wall toppled over and buried seven men in the ruins. Five were killed and two injured.

A farmer named Bain, who lives at Oliphant, Ont., was driving down hill into Wiarton on Friday when his horses ran away, throwing him out, breaking his left arm above the elbow, besides inflicting other injuries.

Blondin and Dixon Outdone.

Clifford Calverley dashed across Niagara's gorge on Wednesday on a three-quarter inch cable in 6 mins. 8 secs. He took the wire at 8.10 and started on his perilous journey against time. Calverley started on a brisk walk—it might almost be called a trot—down the incline from the Canadian side. He stopped when his eye reached the water beneath. It was only for a moment, when on he went again. The balancing pole seemed to sway and the walker stopped. He resumed his walk quickly and again stopped. At times he was careful, then pushed forward more rapidly. The distance was 910 feet. After Calverley passed the middle of the cable he began the ascent to the American side and here he made little time. His step was lengthened and quickened and the last 100 feet was made in a trot. The crowd which lined both banks of the river and bridges cheered frantically.

A London Detective Shot.

In London on Thursday afternoon Detective Harry Phair attempted to arrest two men under the influence of liquor. They proved to be desperate men, armed with revolvers and made a determined resistance. Phair was shot in the left breast, the ball smashing a rib and piercing the lung. The prisoners gave their names as Thos. Wilson, of Toronto, and John Burke, of Guelph. The detective is in a critical condition.

British Trade With Canada.

The Board of Trade returns show that exports to Canada increased 1 per cent. in the nine months ending with September, and imports from Canada increased 16 per cent. Butter increased £25,000, cheese £30,000, and wood nearly a million sterling.

Revolutionists Steal Ammunition.

Six masked men attacked the crew of the Government boat Theodora at Rosario, Argentina, taking 300 barrels of powder and a quantity of dynamite, which they put in boats and steam launches. They were pursued, but escaped.

Meeting of the House.

It is expected that Parliament will be summoned to meet about the 12th of January.

JAMES SLAVIN TO HANG

FOR THE MURDER OF CONSTABLE DAVEY, OF CORNWALL.

The Evidence at the Trial Overwhelmingly Against Him—Chief Justice Armour Sentences Him to Hang on December 16th.

At the Cornwall Assizes which closed on Friday James Slavin, murderer of Special Constable John R. Davey, was sentenced by Judge Armour to be hanged on December 16, 1892.

James Slavin, who usually passed by the name of McMahon, is a native of Cornwall, his parents residing near the station. John Slavin, father of the prisoner, is a pensioner of the British Government, having been through the Crimean and Chinese wars. He is a highly respected resident of the town, and feels very keenly the terrible position in which his son's rashness has placed him. The prisoner is a young man about 24 years of age, of medium height and fair complexion. His younger days were spent in Cornwall, where he learned the trade of harness-making under Thomas McMahon, in the shop owned by Mr. Davey, whom he is charged with killing on Sept. 6. He also worked at harness-making in Lancaster. Slavin left for the West in the fall of 1886, obtaining work on the Canadian Pacific Railway works near Sudbury. He was a member of the Cornwall Junior Lacrosse Club, and was considered a quiet, easy-going fellow and a favorite with his associates.

The crime for which he will give up his life occurred on Sept. 5. From a quiet young man Slavin had degenerated into a drunken tough, who was dangerous because he always carried a revolver. On the day named he was "fighting drunk" and using his pistol freely, and on Constable Davey attempting to arrest him he shot that officer dead.

Owen Sound Swindlers.

A gang of swindlers have been working the Owen Sound section of the country, beguiling the unwary farmer. Four men compose the gang, but they operate in pairs. The modus operandi was to hire a rig from a livery stable and drive to the country. There they represent themselves to be travelers for a Montreal jewelry firm; drive to some of the adjacent villages to sell their goods. Under the pretense of not knowing their whereabouts, they call on a farmer to enquire the way to some village. In the conversation that follows they represent that they have just received intelligence of the assignment of the house they represent, which invariably owes them a large sum. They have just one watch to dispose of. It is worth from $60 to $90, but they will sell it for $25. Sometimes they sell, but not unfrequently suspicion is aroused. They were caught and jailed.

Election Trials.

The following schedule shows the times and places appointed for the trial of the Dominion controverted election petitions now pending:

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

North Perth—Stratford, 15th October.
Welland—Welland, 29th October.
Monck—Cayuga, 12th November.
West Huron—Goderich, 12th December.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

East York—Markham, 7th November.
East Simcoe—Orillia, 10th November.
Prince Edward—Picton, 14th November.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

Lennox—Napanee, 14th November.
Quinte Hastings—Belleville, 15th Nov.
South Victoria—Lindsay, 18th Nov.
South Ontario—Whitby, 19th Nov.

Western Dairymen Meet.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Dairymen's Association, Mr. C. E. Chadwick, of Ingersoll, was appointed Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Wheaton, of Ottawa, Secretary. It was made Mr. Wheaton's duty to attend annual meetings of cheese factories, and to give instruction in the making of cheese throughout Western Ontario. Messrs. John Geary, of London, Prof. Robertson, of Ottawa, and A. F. McLaren were appointed a committee to inspect and select the cheese in Western Ontario which will form Canada's cheese exhibit at the World's Fair.

The Montmorenci Murder.

At Quebec on Friday was commenced the trial of Edmund Belanger, of Montmorenci, for the murder of Cleophas Beaudoin on the 30th of April last. The murderer and his victim had been to town together by train, and had got drunk together and then quarreled and fought. They started to fight again on leaving the cars at Montmorenci at night, and Beaudin was stabbed in the abdomen and died a few hours afterwards. There are some 72 witnesses in this case.

Suspicious Death at Brockville.

L. Halberstadt, of Boston, a traveller, died at the Centennial hotel, Brockville, on Thursday under circumstances that look suspicious. He arrived in the town the previous evening and had several $10 bills in his pocket, together with a watch and chain. He was seen in company of an unknown, but tough-looking man, at the station, and when his clothing was examined after death no money or jewelry was found on him. An inquest was held.

Breach of Promise Case.

Mr. G. W. Masales, an ex-school teacher, sued Miss Park, of Grand Valley, at the Walkerton Assizes for breach of promise. There was a trunkful of letters in court. The couple had met and compared bank accounts, and plaintiff went to Florida, but the fair defendant refused to follow him or furnish money to pay his debts.

Shot the Boarding House Keeper.

Saturday morning a shooting affray occurred at St. Thomas which may terminate in the loss of another life on the gallows. Miss Lizzie Henderson, who keeps a boarding house at 223 Center street, was, according to her statement, preparing breakfast, when John D. Sullivan, a boarder, came into the kitchen, stood on the opposite side of the stove, and complained of the visits of a male neighbor the day before, making threats of shooting if he saw the man there again. Miss Henderson replied that she could not have Sullivan loafer in the house, when he drew a revolver and fired three or four shots. Miss Henderson rushed into the next house, screaming "He's shot me, I'm murdered," and did not stop until she got up stairs, imagining she was pursued by her murderous assailant. Medical aid was at once summoned, and it was found that one bullet had passed through the flesh of the left arm between the shoulder and the elbow; another had lodged in the left arm near the wrist, shattering one of the bones, and a third, which could not be located, had entered the body near the pit of the stomach. It seems, from the pain suffered, to be lodged in the right side of the chest, but whether it had passed through any of the vital organs could not be determined. There was also a slight wound on the right hand.

The doctors are doubtful of her recovery. Sullivan was arrested shortly after. He denied all knowledge of the matter. On searching his trunk, which was locked, Chief Ewings found a 32-calibre revolver and a box of cartridges. Four of the five chambers were discharged, and a bullet found in the cupboard door fitted the empty shells, as did the cartridges the revolver. Sullivan, who is about 28 or 40, was arrested recently and charged with being drunk but after being remanded two or three times, was discharged, as the jail physician considered him all right mentally.

A CABINET CHANGE.

Hon. E. Dewdney Resigns and Mr. Daly Steps In.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney has resigned the portfolios of Interior and Indian Affairs to accept the position of Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, vice the Hon. Mr. Nelson, whose term of office has expired. Mr. Dewdney's successor in the Ministry and in the same departments will be Mr. T. M. Daly, member for Selkirk, Manitoba. Mr. Daly was sworn in on Tuesday and returned to seek re-election at the hands of his constituents. It is expected that he will be returned by acclamation.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

A Quarter Million Bushels Per Day Being Delivered.

Wheat deliveries in Manitoba are increasing, and competent authorities now estimate that the amount daily coming out of the farmers' hands is about 250,000 bushels. In one day the C. P. R. were asked for 1,200 cars from outlying points. At the present rate of shipment 5,000,000 bushels will have been sent east by the 1st of December. It would require three times the present capacity of the C.P.R. to satisfy demands.

Conference on Social Problems.

The meeting of the committee to arrange for a conference on social problems held in Richmond hall included the representatives of many societies devoted to political and social reform, including the Women's Enfranchisement Association and the leading labor organizations. It was decided to hold the proposed conference on the evening of Friday, 9th, and the morning and afternoon of December 10, and to close with a great public meeting. In the conference papers will be read and discussion invited. At the evening meeting addresses will be delivered by prominent representatives of various phases of thought on economic and social questions. A committee was appointed to carry out the details of the work. A part of the committee's duty will be to invite the churches, labor organizations, trade associations, charitable societies and other similar bodies to send representatives to the conference.

Her Hair Burned Off.

Fire broke out in a double frame house belonging to, and opposite, St. John's church, Sandwich, at 2 o'clock Friday morning. It started in a shed in the rear, and before the inmates could be aroused the house was in flames. Andrew Connors, who occupied one part of the house, had to carry his wife through the flames. She is one of Prince Michael's disciples, and her long hair was completely burned off. Connors was also severely injured by the fire and smoke. Building insured for $100.

Algic vs. Caledon.

The law suit which so many townships in the Dominion have been watching with interest, involving as it did many points of vital interest, has been settled without a decision being reached in the Court of Appeal. The plaintiff sought to recover from the township authorities the amount of damages he sustained by a flood which carried away his mill dam three years ago. The case has now been withdrawn on payment of $825 and costs.

Fatal Accident at Hamilton.

A fatal accident occurred in Hamilton on Saturday at the grain wharf west of MacNab street, on the bay front. A number of wagons heavily laden with grain for the wharf were arriving there to discharge, and one of these ran over Mr. Dougherty, who lives near the corner of Bay and Picton streets. The wheel crossed right over the man's chest, crushing him and inflicting injuries of an internal nature, which resulted in his death in a few minutes.

A Deadly Skyrocket.

Just after the close of the speaking at a political rally at St. Louis on Saturday, fourteen persons were hurt by the explosion of a skyrocket during a fireworks display. Michael Blatchford, candidate for the Legislature, was struck in the eye by a flying missile and fatally hurt. Fritz Marquart was hit in the temple. His skull is fractured and he will die. Three others were severely injured, and nine less seriously.

A Railway Official in Jail.

A. A. Dodge, chief clerk and cashier in the Intercolonial freight offices at St. John, is in jail. He handled the money paid in for freights and is charged with embezzlement. Report says that the shortage amounts to $5,000. Dodge has many friends and belongs to a respectable and honest family. He is 38 years old and has been in the railway service several years.

North Perth Election.

At Stratford on Friday Justices Falconbridge and Street opened the court for the hearing of the North Perth election case. Not a dozen spectators were in the court room. Owing to the fact that a bill of particulars was not filed, no evidence could be offered, and the petition was dismissed without costs.

His Resignation Demanded.

Æmilius Irving, Q.C., has concluded an investigation of a series of charges preferred against Sheriff William Sutton, of Bruce County. The sheriff is accused of conduct unbecoming a person in his position. A copy of the commissioner's report has been forwarded to him, and his resignation has been called for by the Government.

Shot His Little Brother.

At Sebagirth, Man., on Friday two boys of Mr. Petche, aged 6 and 7 respectively, were quarrelling, when the eldest picked up his father's loaded shotgun and discharged the contents into his brother's shoulder. The lad cannot recover.

A Fiendish Assault.

Robert Gibson, of Belleville, has been committed for trial for assaulting Mrs. Jacob [illegible], of Melrose, by pouring a pot of boiling water over her during a fight.

BRITAIN STORMSWEPT.

GREAT DESTRUCTION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Floods Cause Great Damage—Families Rescued by Boats in Inland Towns—Railway Traffic Suspended in Yorkshire.

On Friday night a storm broke over the north of England that did immense damage in many directions.

The telegraph lines are down in every direction, and communication with some of the coast towns is greatly interrupted. Tidings of disaster continue to be received and loss of life by shipwreck is reported. The fishing yawl James Anderson was capsized in Carnarvon Bay, off the Firth of Forth, Scotland. She had a crew of six men and all were drowned.

Much damage has been caused by the floods. At Leeds the river Aire has overflowed. The railways leading into the town are submerged. Houses in the lower portions of Leeds and in Holbrook and Hunslet, on the south side of the Aire, have been flooded, and in many cases their occupants have left them, fearing that they might fall. A number of craft at various places along the coast have broken their moorings and sunk.

At Malton, on the river Derwent, it almost constantly forced houses. The Rye and Derwent rivers have overflowed, and the country for miles is inundated. Half the crops still unharvested are submerged and vast areas of pasture land are impassable, except in boats.

At Wakefield the Crown Hotel cellars were filled with water when the gas exploded and the house was wrecked. At Burnham the railway bridge was swept away, and an engine and freight train fell at the bottom of the river.

The floods in Yorkshire are the most serious that have occurred in that county. Railway traffic has been completely stopped. Dykes to prevent inundations. A bridge at Selby, on the York and Doncaster C. R. R., has been destroyed. Thousands of acres of land are submerged in the Barnsley district, and many people are moving from their homes. The floods in Derbyshire are causing a large amount of damage. Many horses and cattle have been drowned. Reports of damage by floods continue to come from many different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. The river Aire overflowed, inundating 18 square miles in the district of Pontefract. Many families were compelled by the flood on Saturday and Sunday to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses, from which they were afterwards rescued by boats. Dozens of houses, undermined by the water, have collapsed. Many of the mines in this district are flooded. The loss to stock is very great.

Business Depression in England.

There is a commercial depression in London such as has not existed for many years. Thousands of skilled workmen in almost all trades are now idle through no fault of their own. The evil has grown gradually. Attention has not been called to it by any sudden discharge of great bodies of men. The working forces have been cut down gradually, and the process is still going on. The docks are half deserted. The textile clothing and printing trades are dull almost beyond precedent. A larger proportion of men are idle in the shipbuilding, engineering and related trades than for many years. The situation has been growing worse for fifteen months, but in September things took a much sharper downward turn. The labor bureau of the Board of Trade makes a gloomy report of the situation. The charitable agencies have for some time been sounding the alarm. Of the 22 chief trades unions in London only two in answer to inquiries report trade as good, nine consider it moderate and eleven, having the greatest membership, report it bad. It is apparent already that existing relief machinery will not be adequate for the emergency of the coming winter. The coroners have investigated several cases of actual death by starvation in the last month. Distress is sure to be active and widespread, and there will be many pitiful tales to make Christmas holiday more of sorrow than of gladness. The cause of it all is commercial rather than financial depression. There is considerable improvement visible in financial affairs. Capital is becoming more confident and venturesome and the strictly financial market is distinctly in better condition than a few months ago, but the commercial outlook is not encouraging.

The National League Funds.

The proposal made by the Parnellites that the Parts fund be placed in the hands of a committee of three members from each of the Irish Parliamentary party has fallen to the ground, owing to the action of the Parnellites insisting that a claim be admitted of charges which consist of law costs and debts of the National League amounting to over £20,000. The McCarthyites insist that the claims of the evicted tenants be a first charge on the fund. Neither side seems disposed to yield in this matter, and the deadlock continues.

Cholera in a Theatre.

An exciting scene occurred in the opera house at Buda Pesth. A woman who occupied a seat in the gallery was attacked with cholera. In a short time the whole house was in an uproar and a panic ensued. In the scramble to escape many persons were trampled upon and badly bruised. The stricken woman was left lying entirely unattended for some time before she was removed to the hospital.

Dublin Postoffice Robbed.

Dublin postoffice was burglarized on Friday. The thieves stole the night cash bag. It may be that money was the only object of the thieves, but it is significant that a number of letters, many of which were addressed to Lord Houghton, the viceroy, Mr. John Morley, the chief secretary for Ireland, and other occupants of the viceregal lodge were destroyed.

Earthquake in the Balkans.

Violent earthquakes were felt in many places in the Balkans on Saturday. They were strongest in Roumania. The shocks were felt for fifteen seconds in the city, for 80 seconds in Gallitz and for 90 seconds in Oltenitza. The last-named town is on the Danube, 35 miles southeast of Bucharest, and the residents were panic-stricken when they felt the earth swaying beneath their feet, and many of them rushed to market places to escape the danger of being killed by falling buildings. No loss of life has been reported.

Loaded Weights.

Thomas Thompson, butcher, of Cobourg, was convicted before Magistrate Dumble on Saturday for having two weights unlawfully loaded. The weights had lead in them and belonged to a platform scale with which he bought cattle. The scale was confiscated.